

Page 2, 2nd full paragraph:

The amino acid sequence of the N-terminus of human pro-uPA (residues 1-44, SEQ ID NO:1) is

Ser Asn Glu Leu His Gln Val Pro Ser Asn Cys Asp Cys Leu Asn Gly
 1 10
 Gly Thr Cys Val Ser Asn Lys Tyr Phe Ser Asn Ile His Trp Cys Asn
 20 30
 Cys Pro Lys Lys Phe Gly Gly Gln His Cys Glu Ile
 40

The structure of pro-uPA is shown in Figure 1.

Page 7, first paragraph (lines 1-11):

The above compound preferably has a structure characterized by one of the following four general formulas, (wherein (Xaa)₂₋₆-(Lys,Arg) is SEQ ID NO:2 throughout the specification):

(Label)-(Xaa)₂₋₆-(Lys,Arg)-(alkylating group);
 (Therapeutic moiety)-(Xaa)₂₋₆-(Lys,Arg)-(alkylating group);
 (Chelator_(empty))-(Xaa)₂₋₆-(Lys,Arg)-(alkylating group); or
 (Label-Chelator)-(Xaa)₂₋₆-(Lys,Arg)-(alkylating group),

where Xaa is any amino acid and the "label" is a detectable label. In these formulas and throughout the specification, the expression (Lys,Arg) means a single amino acid that is either Lys or Arg. Preferably (Xaa)₂₋₆ is Glu-Gly, resulting in compounds of the formula:

(Chelator_(empty))-Glu-Gly-Arg-CMK; or
 (Label-Chelator)- Glu-Gly-Arg-CMK.

Page 9, fourth paragraph (lines 21 and 22)

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of the pro-uPA molecule. The N-terminal growth factor domain (ATF) of human uPA is residues 1-135.